

**Listing of Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Additions are indicated by underlining and deletions are indicated by ~~striketrough~~.

1.-2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) A method for screening or selecting at least one cell expressing a polypeptide with a desired binding affinity to a ligand from cells expressing a library of polypeptide variants, comprising:

- a) providing a plurality of cells each comprising an expression cassette comprising a first polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide variant, at least one stop codon downstream of the first polynucleotide, and a second polynucleotide encoding a cell membrane anchoring peptide, a reporter peptide or an epitope tag downstream of the stop codon;
- b) cultivating the cells in the presence of a termination suppression agent under conditions that allow expression of the polypeptide variant; and
- c) selecting at least one cell expressing the polypeptide variant fused to a cell membrane anchoring peptide based on binding affinity of said polypeptide variant to said ligand.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~claim 3, wherein the termination suppression agent is an aminoglycoside antibiotic.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~claim 3, wherein the cells are screened or selected by FACS.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~claim 3, wherein the second polynucleotide encodes a cell membrane anchoring peptide, and wherein the at least one selected cell expresses a fusion protein comprising the polypeptide fused to a cell membrane anchoring peptide, the fusion protein being displayed at the surface of said cell.
7. – 14. (Canceled)
15. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~claim 3, further comprising:  
d) cultivating at least one selected cell in the absence of a termination suppression agent to obtain expression of the polypeptide as a soluble polypeptide.
16. – 53. (Canceled)
54. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a polypeptide, comprising cultivating a cell line obtained by the method of ~~claim 1~~claim 3, wherein the cell line is cultivated in the absence of an aminoglycoside antibiotic to allow expression of the polypeptide, and isolating said polypeptide.
55. (Original) The method of claim 54, where the polypeptide is a soluble polypeptide that is secreted into a culture medium, and the polypeptide is isolated from said medium.
56. – 57. (Canceled)
58. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the cell membrane anchoring peptide is a GPI anchor.
59. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the second polynucleotide encodes a reporter peptide or an epitope tag.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the second polynucleotide encodes a reporter peptide selected from the group consisting of green fluorescent protein (GFP), luciferase,  $\beta$ -galactosidase,  $\beta$ -glucuronidase and chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT).
61. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the second polynucleotide encodes an epitope tag selected from the group consisting of V5, His, FLAG<sup>TM</sup>, HA, c-Myc, VSV-G, and HSV.
62. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the expression cassette further comprises a polynucleotide encoding a cell membrane anchoring peptide.
63. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the aminoglycoside antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of G-418, gentamicin (gentamycin), paromomycin, hygromycin, amikacin, kanamycin, neomycin, netilmicin, paromomycin, streptomycin and tobramycin.
64. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are eukaryotic cells.
65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the eukaryotic cells are selected from the group consisting of mammalian cells, filamentous fungal cells, yeast cells and insect cells.